

The future of glocalization in world development

City-to-city diplomacy and
cooperation for peace-building
and poverty-reduction

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Background

At the beginning of October 2002 CERFE was engaged by Glocal Forum to conduct a **study on the experience and principles of glocalization**

The results of the study are later to be translated into **policy recommendations** for the promotion of the glocalization approach and city-to-city cooperation worldwide

Contents

- Elements of the context
- Characteristics of the study (aims, objectives and empirical basis)
- First results
- Next steps

CONTEXT

A crisis in international cooperation?

Some indicators:

- dwindling public resources
- risk that many projects have little impact
- paradoxical effects
- a certain lack of empathy for local problems
- difficulty in achieving development goals set at the international level
- limited ability to deal with conflict situations

CONTEXT

Two risks

- Development aid risks being considered of little relevance and gathering increasingly fewer resources
- A wealth of skilled human resources risks being wasted

CONTEXT

The spread of new approaches

- cooperation via various non-traditional actors (public, private, and nonprofit)
- coming of age of city-to-city cooperation
- salience of network cooperation
- the alliance between international cooperation and governance, in particular through the practice of **public-private partnership**
- new funding schemes

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY

Aim

- interpret glocalization as a new and important strategy for international cooperation and for development strategies at large

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY

Objectives

- identify the phenomenon of glocalization
- identify the principles that govern it and the challenges to be tackled
- determine the added value of the glocal perspective for renewing international cooperation
- evaluate this perspective's capacity to attract interest and mobilize resources
- identify feasibility conditions and the best means of implementation of the glocalization approach
- provide policy recommendations on the various theoretical and practical aspects of glocalization, especially regarding the experience of the Glocal Forum

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY

Empirical basis

The twofold empirical basis includes:

- current glocalization practices
- the cognitive dimension of the actors of glocalization (representations, ideas, intentions)

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Proposal for a semantic convention



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Theoretical and methodological proposal of four criteria

In order to draw a first ideal map of glocalization, the empirical basis was investigated using the following four criteria:

- concreteness
- sustainability
- mobilization capacity
- universality

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

First criterion: concreteness

- **Concreteness**
 - **Sustainability**
 - **Mobilization capacity**
 - **Universality**
- Compliance with the conditions of local situations and the human groups involved

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Second criterion: sustainability

- **Concreteness**
 - **Sustainability**
 - **Mobilization capacity**
 - **Universality**
- Capacity to attract and mobilize financial resources in order to ensure the continuity of interventions

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Third criterion: mobilization capacity

- **Concreteness**
 - **Sustainability**
 - **Mobilization capacity**
 - **Universality**
- Capacity to mobilize human energy and enthusiasm, thus activating dynamics of participation and voluntary work

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Fourth criterion: universality

- **Concreteness**
 - **Sustainability**
 - **Mobilization capacity**
 - **Universality**
- Relevance for the South, but also for the North, so as to be able to rely not just on general goodwill, but also on enlightened self-interest (**non-antagonism**)

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Our first ideal map of globalization

- Axis of principles
- Adverse trends
- Favorable trends
- Areas of attraction

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Axis of principles

Vision

Assumption

Peace-building

Stability

City

Globalization

Knowledge

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Vision



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Assumption

Vision
Assumption
Peace-building
Stability
City
Globalization
Knowledge

The most destabilizing factor of planetary crises is the vicious circle poverty/endemic war, proliferation of conflicts and spread of violence. The entry point of glocalization to tackle with this subject is the issue of war

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Peace-building



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Stability for poverty reduction



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

City

Vision

Assumption

Peace-building

Stability

City

Globalization

Knowledge

The city - the place where civil society is emerging with more strength - can be considered as the most relevant social unit for globalization, peace-building, the fight against poverty and people-to-people cooperation

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Globalization

Vision
Assumption
Peace-building
Stability
City
Globalization
Knowledge

Benefits of globalization can and should be brought to local levels. At the same time, local realities should contribute to the governance of globalization and market dynamics

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Knowledge



Vision
Assumption
Peace-building
Stability
City
Globalization
Knowledge

The glocalization perspective is strengthened by the characteristics of knowledge society and by the circulation of **global knowledge**

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Adverse trends

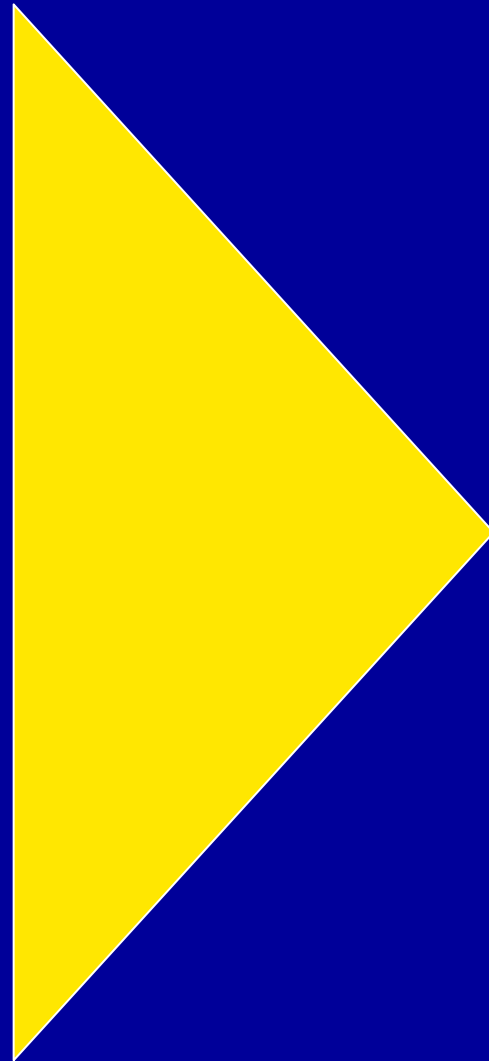
the strength
of war

the “fuel” of
conflict

the weakness
of peace

the limits
of politics

problems of
international
cooperation



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The strength of war

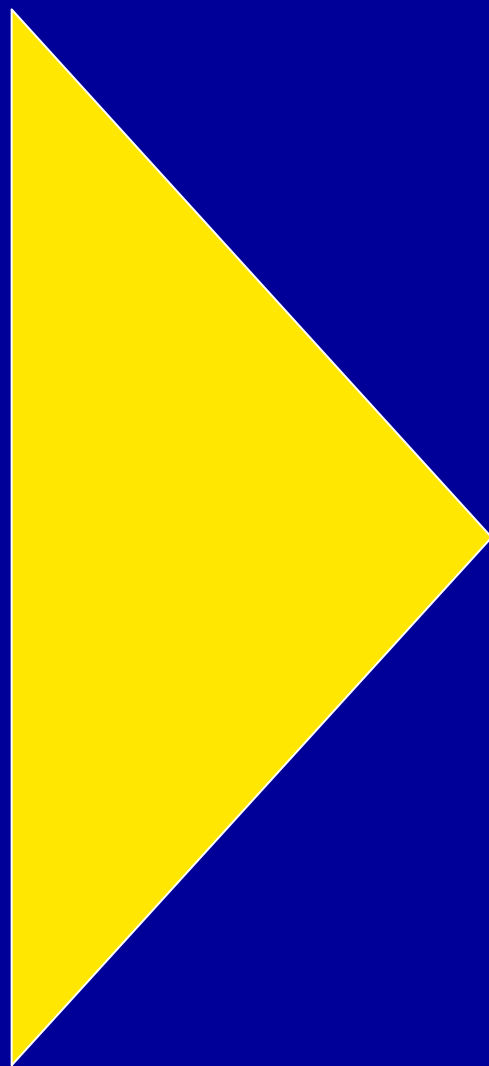
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War and conflict have the
capacity to take root,
creating regimes which
tend to proliferate and fill
human lives with a sense
of meaning and action

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The “fuel” of conflict

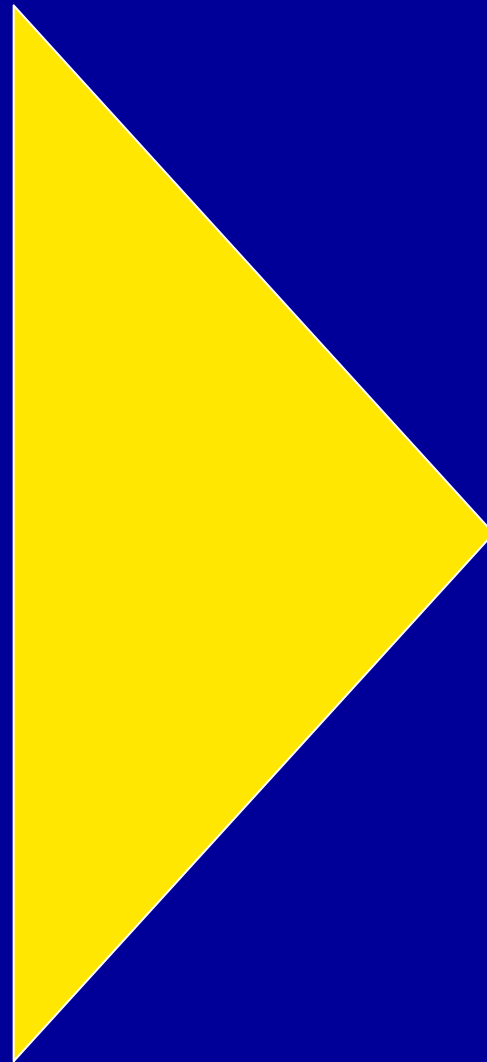
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problems of
international
cooperation



War and conflict are constantly fuelled by a cognitive world composed of representations, values, myths, symbols, ceremonies, information, cultures and subcultures, which are not well controlled by political reasons and which may be exploited by interest groups

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The weakness of peace

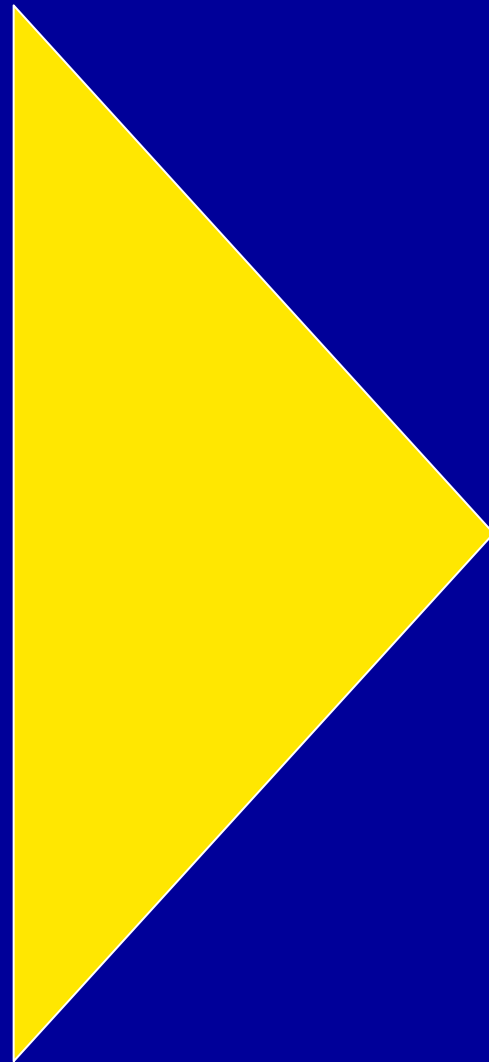
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problems of
international
cooperation



Peace is at risk of slowly degrading from universal value to a rhetoric or to a mere state-level practice devoid of meaning or action and which does not have anything concrete to offer for persons in distress or involved in conflict situations

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The limits of politics

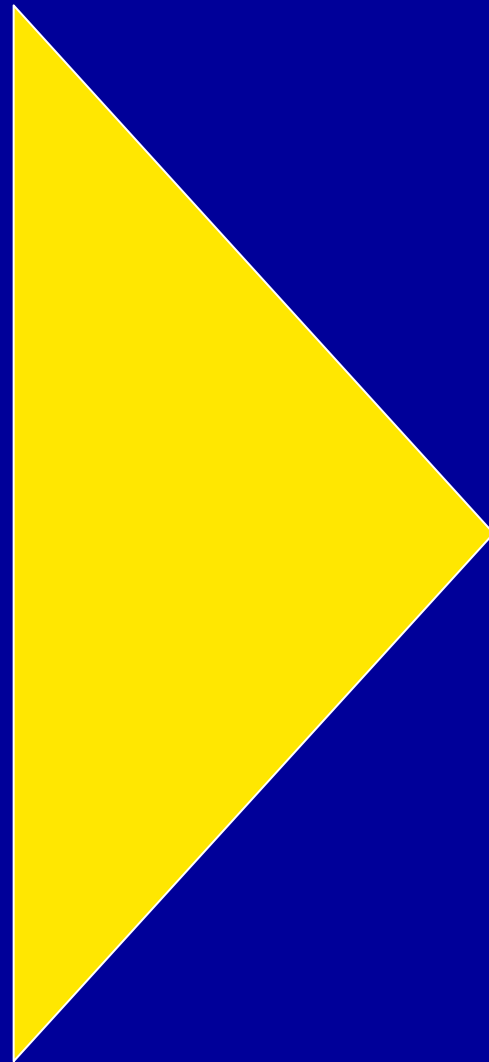
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problems of
international
cooperation



States and international
organizations are showing
the limits of their capacity
to provide adequate
governance to emerging
global development
issues

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Problems of international cooperation

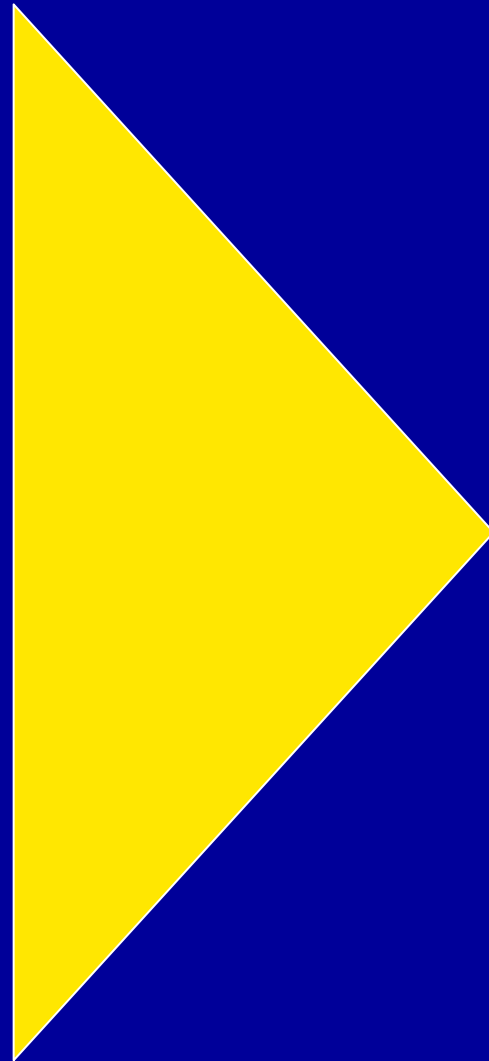
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international
cooperation



The problems that international cooperation is encountering are exemplified here through two tendencies: that of keeping peace and development separate, and the persistent practice of the top-down and supply-driven approach

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Favorable trends



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Positive outcomes of globalization

Together with its well-known problematic outcomes, globalization brings about a number of new opportunities and potential benefits, even for local realities



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Glocal signs

Some signs, however limited, have been observed of the existence of a spread social action of groups and persons who demonstrate a capacity to localize the benefits of globalization and thus contribute to its governance



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Consensus for reform

In different environments - State agencies, international organizations, mass media, non profit organizations and companies - an orientation towards reform is taking place, aiming at overcoming the current limits to development cooperation, not so much from the financial as from the strategic and practical point of view



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The links of glocalization

Some policy approaches which are emerging now, or have recently gained importance, seem particularly suitable to “hook up” the global to the local. These include: decentralization, governance, corporate social responsibility and, above all, the increase in **partnerships between public, private, and civil society actors**



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

“Going downstream”

A series of social and cultural drives are somehow playing in favor of the glocal movement. These include urbanization, the emergency of the civil society, the knowledge society and the new role of international media



FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Areas of attraction

city

diplomacy

culture

youth

socio-
economic

IC Technologies

sport

tourism

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

City diplomacy

city

diplomacy

culture

youth

socio-
economic

IC Technologies

sport

tourism

EXAMPLES FROM GLOBAL FORUM PRACTICE

Decentralized cooperation
programs between cities living in
peace and cities living in conflict, in
order to promote social and
economic development in the
perspective of a stable and
enduring peace-building process

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Culture

city

diplomacy

culture

youth

socio-
economic

IC Technologies

sport

tourism

EXAMPLES FROM GLOCAL FORUM PRACTICE

Cultural Festival between Israeli and Palestinian cities, bearing in mind the central importance of the sharing of cultural elements for **peace-building**

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Youth

city

diplomacy

culture

youth

socio-
economic

IC Technologies

sport

tourism

EXAMPLES FROM GLOCAL FORUM PRACTICE

Creation of the Glocal Youth
Parliament to involve young
persons from cities from all over
the world in the setting up of an
urban agenda for the year 2020

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Socio-economic

city

diplomacy

culture

youth

socio-
economic

IC Technologies

sport

tourism

EXAMPLES FROM GLOBAL FORUM PRACTICE

Peri-urban agriculture promotion in Kigali, Rwanda, with the support of the Municipality of Rome, NGOs and private sector (supply of computers and training). Socio-economic interventions are oriented to integrate market dynamics with a voluntary reform of the distribution of resources

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

ICT

city

diplomacy

culture

youth

socio-
economic

IC Technologies

sport

tourism

EXAMPLES FROM GLOCAL FORUM PRACTICE

City gateways aimed at creating an extensive and user-friendly database on development issues regarding cities and decentralized cooperation

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Sport

city

diplomacy

culture

youth

socio-
economic

IC Technologies

sport

tourism

EXAMPLES FROM GLOCAL FORUM PRACTICE

Training coaches in developing countries to foster a culture of sport

(Toronto-Rishon; Letzion-Nablus; Rome-Kigali)

FIRST RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Tourism

city

diplomacy

culture

youth

socio-
economic

IC Technologies

sport

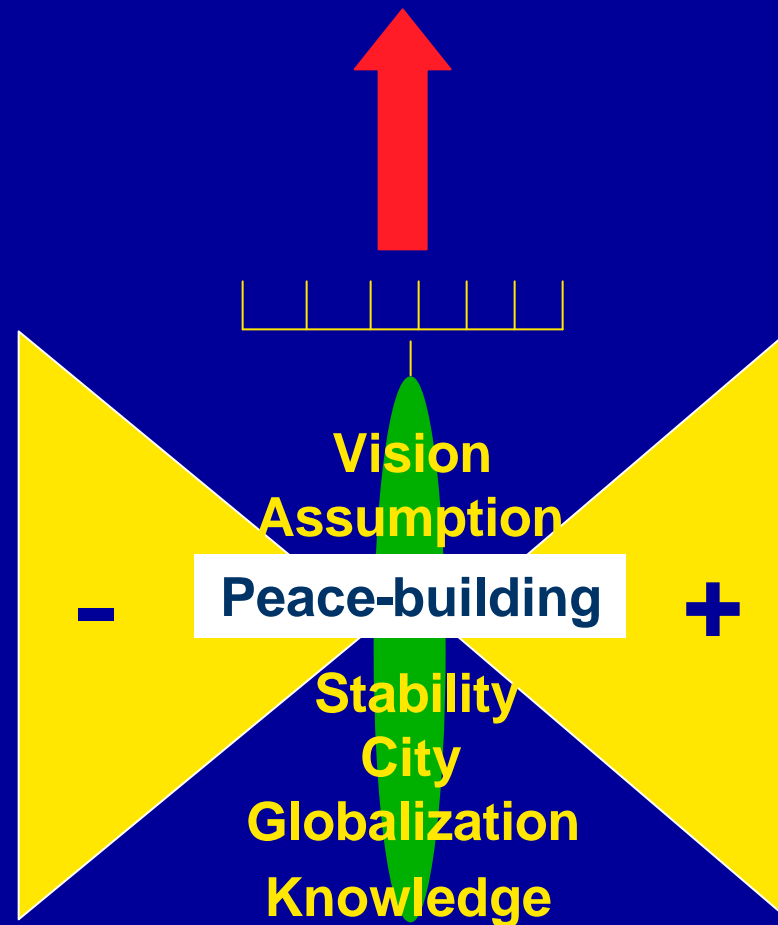
tourism

**EXAMPLES FROM
GLOCAL FORUM PRACTICE**
Glocal travel and sustainable
tourism

The map in the form of a butterfly



The glocalization for INTERNATIONAL EQUITY & POVERTY REDUCTION



NEXT STEPS OF THE STUDY

Executive project

The first step will involve the drafting and implementation of an executive project of the study, in order to acquire knowledge on (among others):

- planning and implementation of glocal policies
- mobilization of resources and human energy
- solutions for technical, financial and organizational matters
- obstacles and facilitation factors
- the target of glocalization
- the glocalization “market”
- the experience of the Glocal Forum

NEXT STEPS OF THE STUDY

The four dimensions of the Glocal Forum

- Active player - as **facilitator** and **catalyst** - within the globalization movement
- Implementing body for specific projects
- Think tank on globalization
- Fund-raiser capable of activating additional resources for international cooperation

NEXT STEPS OF THE STUDY

Preliminary indications for policy recommendations

Broken down into two parts:

- General recommendations
- Recommendations regarding the different sectors of globalization practice

NEXT STEPS OF THE STUDY

Preliminary indications for policy recommendations

Relating to two distinct phases:

- **The current phase**
(glocal approach as “yeast”)
- **A future scenario**
(glocal approach as “dough”)

Suggestions for the Urban Research Agenda

- Glocalization and slum and poverty prevention
- Glocalization and the potential of the city
- Glocalization and poverty measurement
- Glocalization and mobilization of human resources
- Glocalization and financing for development